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Reports from Matanzas—History of second yellow fever case—Inspection and precautionary detention of vessels—Quarantine.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, May 25 and 28, as follows:

The second case of yellow fever occurred in the person of a Spanish immigrant residing at the plantation colony known by the name of Olano, where the first case of yellow fever originated on the 7th instant and was reported as confirmed on the 18th instant. This patient was taken sick about the time when the first case died—that is, on the 18th instant, eleven days after the invasion of the first case. The patient was transferred from the colony to the town of Union de Reyes as a suspect and isolated in a section of the city hall of that town, where he is said to be at present undergoing treatment. The case was confirmed on the 22d and reported on the 23d.

With regard to the rumors of several suspects in the same locality, I have been able to ascertain the existence of but one case, the diagnosis of which has not yet been determined.

Week ended May 26, 1906. Bills of health granted to 8 vessels leaving for United States ports. The British steamship *Hathor* from Veracruz, Mexico, via Sagua la Grande, Cuba, was held in precautionary quarantine while loading sugar in this harbor. She cleared May 21 for Boston, with all well on board. No vessel left this harbor for any port south of the southern boundary of Maryland direct, nor were there any arriving with a quarantinable disease aboard; therefore, no fumigation was done during the week.

No new cases of yellow fever have been reported either in the city or this province since May 23. The suspect under observation, of whom mention was made in my previous report, died during the week, and the post-mortem findings showed that death was not caused by yellow fever.

Since May 25 quarantine has been established by the Cuban authorities, with reference to yellow fever, against the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Fumigation of steamship Julia to destroy mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, May 24, as follows:

Week ended May 19, 1906. Bills of health issued to 7 vessels bound for the United States. At the request of the agents, the Cuban steamship *Julia* was fumigated to kill mosquitoes.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Transactions of Service—Smallpox and yellow fever—Anchorage of coastwise vessels—Agreement of sanitary conference at Washington to be enforced.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, May 15, as follows:

Month of April, 1906, 37 certificates of immunity issued, 54 persons vaccinated, and 8 steamers fumigated.

Mortality statistics for the month include 59 deaths from yellow fever, and 19 from smallpox.

Coastwise vessels are now required to observe the same anchorage